ZHURAVSKIY, L.S. (Kalinin, Pervomayskaya nab., d.74 kv.23)

Results of gastric resection utilizing electrocoagulation and mechanical suture. Vest.khir. 86 no.2:78-83 '61.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.G. Karavanov) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Kalininskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (gl. vrach - A.A. Sokolov).
(STOMACH—SURGERY) (ELECTROSURGERY)

ZHURAVSKIY, L. S.

Reaction of the heart to intrathoracic surgery during intubation anesthesia (from electrocardioscopic data). Grud. khir. no.2:61-65 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A. G. Karavanov) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent A. N. Kushnev) i iz Kalininskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR A. A. Sokolov)

(CHEST--SURGERY) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)
(INTRATRACHEAL ANESTHESIA) (HEART)

ZHURAVSKIY, L.S.

Use of the small intestine in experimental revascularization of the myocardium. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.4:36-39 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kalininskiy meditsinskiy institut (dir. - dotsent A.N. Kusmev).

ZHURAVSKIY, L.S., dotsent

Two new methods for experimental evidencing of the direction of the blood flow in interorganic vascular anastomoses. Trudy KGMI no.10:335-338 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. kafedroy - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof. V.S.Semenov) Kaliningskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ZHURAVSKIY, M.G. [Zhuravs'kyi, M.H.]

Effect of citric acid on the incorporation of acetate-1-C14 into the liver lipids of rabbits. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 34 no.5:715-719 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut biokhimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.
(CITRIC ACID) (ACETATES) (LIPID METABOLISM)

SUSOV, Vadim Stepanovich; ZHURAVSKIY, N.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; REYZ, M.B., red.izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[New economical types of foundations for apartment houses; practices in Leningrad] Novye ekonomichnye konstruktsii fundamentov zhilykh zdanii; iz opyta Leningrada. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1961. 73 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Foundations)

MOROZOV, A.P., red.; PLAKIDA, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ZHURAVSKIY, N.A., red. izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Three-dimensional mesh-reinforced concrete articles] Armotsementnye prostranstvennye konstruktsii; sbornik nauchnykh soobshchenii. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 138 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Leningradskiy filial. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Morozov)

(Reinforced concrete)

KUSHNEV, A.P.; MURAV'YEV, B.V., kand. arkhitektury, nauchnyy red.; ZHURAVSKIY, N.A., red.; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Designing buildings for districts of the Far North] Proektirovanie zdanii dlia raionov Krainego Severa. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 194 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Russia, Northern—Building)

GULYY, N.F., akademik; FEDORCHENKO, Ye.Ya.; PECHENOVA, T.N.; MATUSEVICH, L.I.; CHEVPILO, I.A.; PRONINA, Z.V.; ZHURAVSKIY, N.I.; MATSUKA, G.Kh.

Activation of amino acids with the formation of aminoacyl-phosphates in animal tissues. Dokl. AN SSSR 166 no.1:227-230 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biokhimii AN UkrSSR. 2. AN UkrSSR (for Gulyy).
Submitted July 2, 1965.

ZHURAVSKIY, N.I., inzh; CHERNUSHKIN, I.T., inzh.

Electrotechnical porcelain on the basis of vulcanic ashes.
Vest.elektroprom. 29 no.11:42-43 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Porcelain)

SOV/110-58-11-12/28

AUTHORS: Zhuravskiy, N.K. (Engineer), and Chernushkin, I.T. (Engineer).

TITLE: Electrical Porcelain Based on Volcanic Ash. (Elektrotekhnicheskiy farfor na osnove vulkanicheskogo pepla).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, Nr.11, 1958, pp.42-43, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is becoming necessary to find new sources of raw material for the manufacture of electrical porcelain. Experiments have, therefore, been carried out at the Electrical Porcelain Works to make high-voltage electrical porcelain from Nal'chik volcanic ash and Manaas' quartz sand. Chemical analyses of these materials are recorded in Table 1. The formulation adopted for the porcelain is given. The micro-structure of the finished material is described; it has a substantial vitreous phase. Sixteen samples were made up as shown in Table 2, to determine the best composition for the porcelain. The procedures adopted for preparing the mixes, moulding the specimens, and firing them are described. The final firing temperature was 1290-1300°C. The properties of the

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Electrical Porcelain Based on Volcanic Ash.

three best samples, noted in Table 3, are evidently equal to those of the customary products. It was decided to adopt the wet method of shaping the parts. Insulators were made by pressing. It will be seen that the raw material resources of the industry have been extended and that the firing temperature can be made somewhat lower than hitherto. There are 3 tables.

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1958.

1. Insulation (Electrical)--Physical properties 2. Insulation (Electrical) --Test methods 3. Volcanic dust--Applications

Card 2/2

15(2) SOV/72-59-11-11/18

AUTHORS: Zhuravskiy, N. K., Chernushkin, I. T., Kapel'ko, A. N.

TITLE: The Use of Volcanic Ash in the Pastes of Electrotechnical Porcelain

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 11, pp 38-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: M. A. Bezborodov, P. F. Mikhalevich, S. G. Tumanov, V. P. Shvayko, G. N. Voronkov, A. A. Zvyagil'skiy, N. F. Kretova carried out experiments aiming at the production of porcelain free from feldspar. The possibility of using volcanic ash was investigated by the GIKI. In the years 1957-58, such experiments were carried out at the Ordzhonikidze Glass Container and Insulator Plant with Nal'chik volcanic ash and Mancasskoye quartz sand. Table 1 gives the chemical compositions of the volcanic ash and quartz sand. Samples with volcanic-ash contents between 25 and 50% were produced. Their compositions are given in table 2, and their average mechanical, thermal, and dielectric values in table 3. Furthermore, the preparation of the porcelain paste is described in detail. It was prepared by means of the vacuum press of type SM-241 and the vacuum grinding machine VP-220. The baking of insulators was carried out in the oil-fired miniature tunnel kiln

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of the GIEKI system. The figure shows the temperature- and gas conditions of the baking process. The composition of the glazing is given in table 4. The average values of the properties of the insulators obtained, which are considered favorable, are listed in table 5. In conclusion, the authors state that volcanic ash constitutes a strong flux, and simplifies, as well as renders more economical, the technological process of porcelain preparation. The baking temperature for insulators can also be lowered by 50-60°, which extends the life of the tunnel kiln. There are 1 figure and 5 tables.

ZHURAVSKIY, P.V.

New one-stage method of staining of preparations for laboratory diagnosis of trichomoniasis and gonorrhea. Akush. gin. no. 1:77-79 Jan-Feb 1953. (CIML 24:2)

1. Of L'vov Scientific-Research Institute for Blood Transfusion and Emergency Surgery (Director — Docent D. G. Petrov).

ZHURAVSKIY, P.V.

Supplement to the article "New one-stage method of staining preparations for laboratory identification of Trichomonas and Gonococcus." Akush.i gin. no.1: 64-65 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Trichomonas) (Neisseria gonorrhoeae) (Stains and staining (Microscopy))

ZHURAVSKIY, P.V.

Disorders in the menstrual cycle in connection with trichomonadal colpitis. Akush. i gin. 32 no.1:70-72 Ja-F '56 (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. V.M. Churilova) 2-y L'vovskoy gorodskoy ob'edinennoy bol'nitsy.
(MENSTRUATION DISORDERS, etiol. and pathogen.
colpitis, trichomonadaliasis of vagina)
(VAGINA, dis.
trichomoniasis, causing menstruation disord.)

ZHURAVSKIY, P.V.

Method of staining Trichomonas. Lab.delo 8 no.2:53 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. L'vovskiy oblastnoy venerologicheskiy dispanser (glavnyy vrach T.G.Kovalishina).
(STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY)) (TRICHOMONAS)

ZHURAVSKIY, P.V.

Laboratory diagnosis of trichomonal colpitis. Lab.delo 6 no.6:33-34 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. 2-ya L'vovskaya gorodskaya ob"yedinennaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach N.F.Kraynyaya).
(VAGINA--DISEASES) (TRICHOMONAS)

ZHURAVSKIY, V. and BOGMA, A.

"The Power of Creative Work," Velikie Stroiki Kommunizma (Great Constructions of Communism), Acad. of Pedagogic Scis. of the RSFSR, Moscow, 1951, 383 p.

ZHURAVSKIY, V.

Woman from Krasnaya Polyana. Rabotnitsa 34 no.10:13-14 O '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

(Koteva, Stanka)

ZHURAVSKIY, V.

Technology

Channel of life: a sketch on construction of Kakhovka hydroelectric station and of South Ukrainian and North Crimean canals. Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June, 1952 Unclassified

SHVESTKA, O.[Svestka, O.]; GAYEK, V.[Hajek, V.]; OBORSKIY, S.; ZHURAVSKIY, V.; TKACHENKO, A.; LUKOVETS, A.

[Socialist Czechoslovakia, 1945-1965] Chekhoslovakiia sotsialisticheskaia, 1945-1965. Moskva, Izd-vo "Pravda," 1965. 301 p. (MIRA 18:4)

ZHURAVSKIY, V.

Channel of life; a sketch on construction of Kakhovka hydroelectric station and of South Ukrainian and North Crimean canals. Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1951. 46 p. map. (53-22846)

TC486.D6Z47

ACC NR: AN7004487 SOURCE CODE: UR/9012/67/000/043/0004/0004

AUTHOR: Zhuravskiy, V.

ORG: none

TITLE: IL-62's for Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: Pravda, no. 43, 12 Feb 67, p. 4, col. 5

TOPIC TAGS: civil aviation, aircraft test, PASSENGER AIRCRAFT / IL-62 PASSENGER AIRCRAFT

ABSTRACT:
A new IL-62 airliner has landed in Prague. The aircraft has 200 seats and can fly nonstop from Moscow to N.Y. Its cruising speed is 900 km/hr. Its navigation, radar, and deicing systems assure a safe flight under any conditions. After final tests, it will be bought for Czechoslovak airlines.

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 1/1 UDC: none

TRAKHTENBERG, S.I.; SHUTER, L.M.; STEPANCHENKO, N.A. [Stepanchenko, M.A.]
SHTERN, A.A.; ZHURAVSKIY, V.A. [Zhuravs'kyi, V.A.]; KAPLAN, K.L.

Preparation of the modified MBK-258 casein and its use in the treatment of chrome leather. Leh. prom. no.1:46-48 Ja-Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

OSTROVSKIY, V.S.; ZHURAVSKIY, V.A.; NOVOFASTOVSKIY, M.G.

Production of chrome leather on semiautomatic lines. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 6 no.9:23-25 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

ZHURAVSKIY, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich, (1921-)

[Great destiny; Bulgarian sketches and stories]Bol'shaia sud'ba; bolgarskie ocherki i rasskazy. Moskva, Pravda, 1961. 415 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Bulgaria--Description and travel)

YEFREMOVICH, Boris Arsen'yevich, inzh.; ZHURAVSKIY, Vasiliy Adamovich, inzh.; ZOTOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich, inzh.; Prinimal uchastiye: VASIL'YEV, V.V., inzh.; SIDOROV, N.I., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Overhead power and illumination lines at railroad terminals] Vozdushnye silovye i osvetitel'nye linii zheleznodorozhnykh stantsii. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 189 p. (MIRA 12:9)

(Railroads--Stations) (Electric lines--Overhead)

VOROB'YEV, Nikolay Yakovlevich; ZHURAVSKIY, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich; IVANOV, N.I., red.; TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[Creator of golden ears; a sketch] Tvorets zolotykh kolos'yev; ocherk. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 47 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Grain)

ACC NR: AP6027235 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/008/1436/1440

AUTHOR: Kolesov, L. N.; Mekhantsev, Ye. B.; Kil'metov, R. S.; Shapovalov, V. I.; Zhuravskiy, V. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of characteristics of distributed R-C-NR-structures having p-n-junction-type nonuniform capacitance

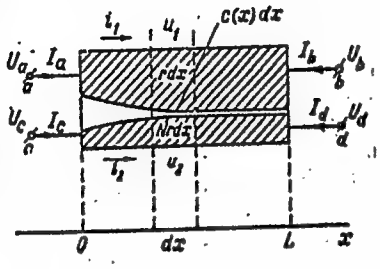
SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 8, 1966, 1436-1440

TOPIC TAGS: pn junction, circuit microminiaturization

ABSTRACT: A complete approximate matrix is set up of admittances of a non-uniform structure (see figure) consisting of two resistances separated by a reverse-biased p-n junction. In practice, such a structure has been used in component microminiaturization, and one of the resistances has been represented

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.293.011.41

ACC NR: AP6027235



by a semiconductor supporting base. Although several nonuniform structures have been analyzed by other researchers (e.g., P. S. Castro, Proc. Nat. El. Conf., v. 19, 1963), they cannot represent the p-n junction. The transient response of such a p-n-junction-containing structure is investigated using differential and integral circuits as examples. The transient-response theoretical curves are corroborated by experimental curves obtained from a p-Ge specimen acted upon by 30-nsec pulses. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 30Mar65 / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

ZHURAVSKIY, V. N.

The extraction of raw benzol in coal-tar chemical plants; manual. Khar'kov, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ukrainy, 1935. 99 p.

ZHURAVSKIY, V.N.

Sep 1947

USSR/Engineering
Water Gas
Generators, Gas

"Pinch's Water Gas Generator with Automatic Control,"
V. N. Zhuravskiy, 3 pp

"Za Ekonomiyu Topliva" Vol IV, No 9

Discusses a Pinch water gas generator which was installed at a plant. It has a diameter of 3,200/3,600 mm and produced about 7,000 cubic meters of gas per hour. Fully automatic. Discusses its installation, and has diagrammatic sketches of the assembly of the equipment. Operation statistics are 2.1 tons of fuel per hour per generator. Steam at

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USSR/Engineering (Contd) Sep 1947
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Generators, Gas

high pressure of 18 atmospheres is produced at the rate of 7500 kilograms per hour.

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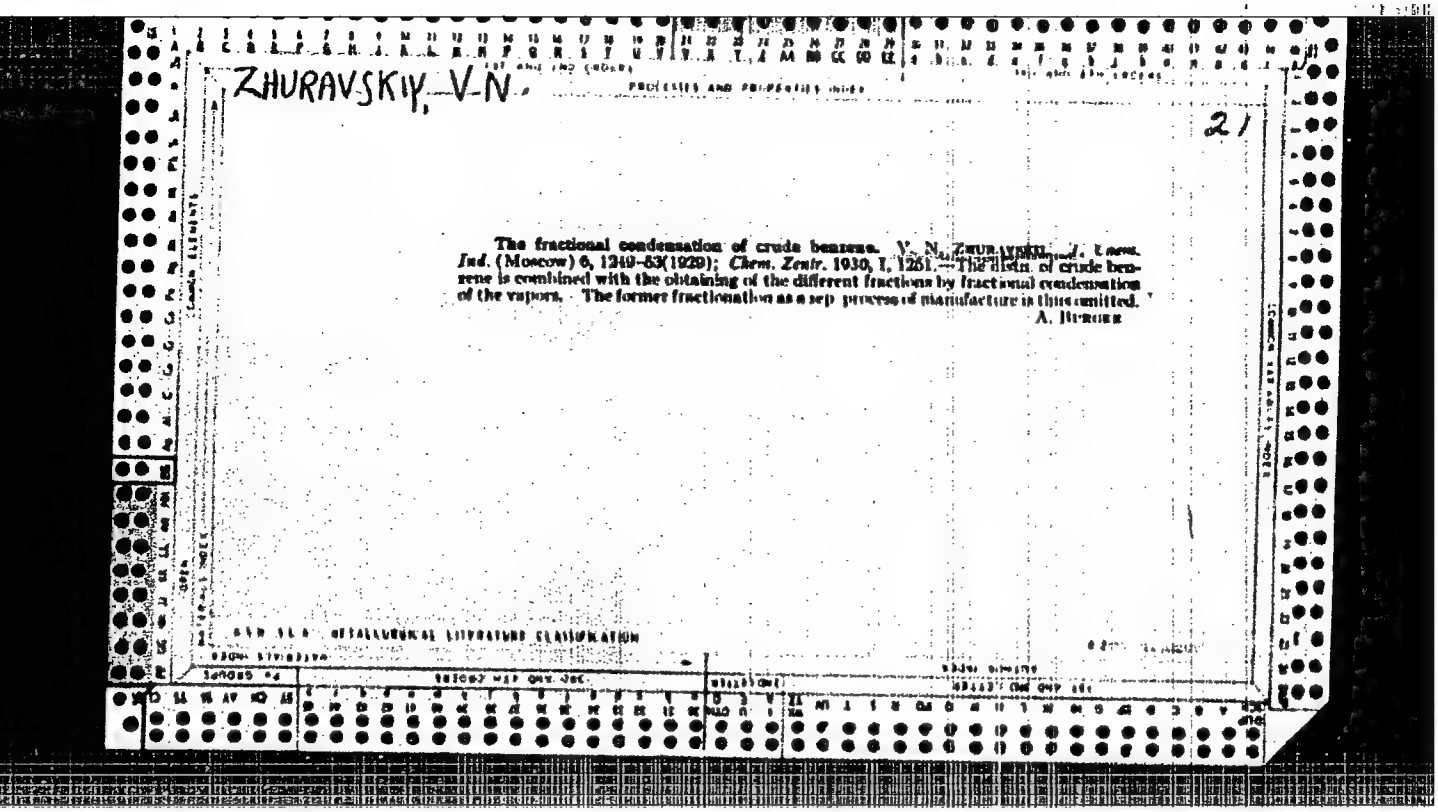

ZHURAVSKIY, V.N.

21

The fractional condensation of crude benzene. V. N. Zhuravskiy. *J. Chem. Ind.* (Moscow) 6, 1249–63(1929); *Chem. Zentr.* 1930, I, 1261.—The distn. of crude benzene is combined with the obtaining of the different fractions by fractional condensation of the vapors. The former fractionation as a sep. process of manufacture is thus omitted.
A. Papineau

AUTHOR: Zhuravskiy, V.S. (Brest) SOV/42-13-3-17/41

TITLE: On the Decomposition of Some Mixed Abelian Groups (O rasshcheplenii nekotorykh smeshannykh abelevykh grupp)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 3, pp 230-231 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author restricts himself to the consideration of abelian groups and announces a series of results, e.g.:
Theorem: Let the factor group $\overline{G} = G/F$ of a mixed group G with respect to its periodic part F be decomposed into the direct sum

$$\overline{G} = \sum_{\alpha}^{\cdot} + \overline{G}_{\alpha}.$$

Let G_{α} denote a subgroup of G so that $G_{\alpha}/F = \overline{G}_{\alpha}$. Under this assumption G is decomposable then and only then if all subgroups G_{α} are decomposable.

Theorem: Let the mixed group G satisfy the conditions:
1) G/F is a group of first rank.
2) The hights of elements different from zero of the primary direct summands F_p of F are finite for all prime numbers p of a certain set of prime numbers M.
3) In every residue class of G with respect to F there exist maximal elements.

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On the Decomposition of Some Mixed Abelian Groups SOV/42-13-3-17/41

Then G is decomposable.

Theorem: Let the mixed group G satisfy the conditions

1. The hights of elements different from zero in every primary direct summand F_p of F are finite.
2. G/F is a p-complete group for all p for which $F_p \neq 0$.
3. Every residue class of G with respect to F contains maximal elements.

Then G is decomposable.

There are 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 1 American.

Card 2/2

16(1)

AUTHOR: Zhuravskiy, V.S. (Brest) SOV/39-48-4-4/4

TITLE: On the Splitting of Some Mixed Abelian Groups

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy sbornik, 1959, Vol 48, Nr 4, pp 499-508 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author generalizes the criterion of Ye.S.Lyapin [Ref 1] for the splitting of a mixed Abelian group. He given further sufficient criteria, e.g.:
Theorem: Let the factor group $G/F = \bar{G}$ of the mixed group G with respect to its periodic part F be a direct sum of certain groups: $\bar{G} = \sum_{\alpha} \bar{G}_{\alpha}$ ($\alpha=1,2,\ldots$). Let G_{α} be that subgroup of G corresponding to the group $\bar{G}_{\alpha}$ for which $G_{\alpha}/F = \bar{G}_{\alpha}$. In this case G can be split then and only then if every subgroup G_{α} can be split.
There are 4 theorems and 2 lemmas which partially appear already in [Ref 2]. The author thanks A.G.Kurosh, Ye.S.Lyapin, and A.P.Mishina for their advice.
There are 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet, and 1 American.

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1957

Card 1/1

ZHURAVSKIY, V.S. (Brest)

Generalization of some criteria of the disintegration of mixed Abelian groups. Mat.sbor. 51 no.3:377-382 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Abelian groups)

84570

S/020/60/134/001/028/038 XX
C111/C222

14,2000

AUTHOR: Zhuravskiy, V.S.

TITLE: On the Question on the Group of Abelian Extensions of Abelian Groups

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR,1960, Vol. 134, No. 1,pp. 29-32

TEXT: Let A,B,C be Abelian groups for which the sequence $0 \to A \to B \to C \to 0$ is exact. Then the following sequences are exact for every Abelian group G:

(1) $0 \to \mathrm{Hom}(G,A) \to \mathrm{Hom}(G,B) \to \mathrm{Hom}(G,C) \to \mathrm{Ext}(G,A) \to \mathrm{Ext}(G,B) \to \mathrm{Ext}(G,C) \to 0$

(2) $0 \to \mathrm{Hom}(C,G) \to \mathrm{Hom}(B,G) \to \mathrm{Hom}(A,G) \to \mathrm{Ext}(C,G) \to \mathrm{Ext}(B,G) \to \mathrm{Ext}(A,G) \to 0$

(1), (2) are used for the proof of the following theorems:
Theorem 1: Let F be an Abelian group free of torsion with a finite rank r; $f_1, f_2, \ldots, f_r$ - system of linearly independent elements of F; $\sum \{ f_i \} = C$, $i = 1,2,\ldots,r$; T-periodic Abelian group. Then the group Ext(F,T) of the factor group of the group Ext (F/C,T) with respect to its periodic part V

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On the Question on the Group of Abelian Extensions of Abelian Groups

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is isomorphic: $\mathrm{Ext}(F,T) \cong \mathrm{Ext}(F/C,T)/V$.

Theorem 2: Let F be a complete Abelian group free of torsion with the rank r (r - finite or infinite cardinal number); T - arbitrary reduced Abelian group. Then

$$\mathrm{Ext}(F,T) \cong \sum_r^* (\mathrm{Ext}(R/Z,T)/T)$$, where R is the additive group of all rational numbers, Z is the subgroup of all integers, $\sum_r^*$ means the r - fold complete direct sum.

Theorem 3: Let F and T be free of torsion and Abelian. Let F have the finite rank r. Let the type of each element of F different from zero be greater than the type of each element of T different from zero. If F_1 is a pure subgroup of first rank of F, then it holds

$$\mathrm{Ext}(F,T) = \mathrm{Ext}(F/F_1,T) \dotplus \mathrm{Ext}(f_1,T)$$.

Every group H of first rank is isomorphic to a subgroup of the additive group R of rational numbers; let H be identified with this subgroup; let Z be its subgroup of all integers.

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On the Question on the Group of Abelian Extensions of Abelian Groups

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Theorem 4: Let H be Abelian and of first rank; in the characteristic $\chi(1) = (k_1, k_2, \ldots, k_i, \ldots)$ of the number $1 \in H$ let all k_i be finite. Let T be an arbitrary group free of torsion. Let $T' = \bigcap_{p_i \in P} p_i^{k_i} T$. Then

$$\mathrm{Ext}(H,T) \cong \left(\sum{}^{*} T/p_i^{k_i} T \right)/(T/T') .$$

(P is a set of prime numbers).

Theorem 5: Let F be a group primary with respect to the prime number p, B be its basic subgroup. If the Abelian group T is so that 1) $T[p] = 0$ 2) $pT = T$, then $\mathrm{Ext}(F,T) \cong \mathrm{Ext}(F/B,T)$.

Theorem 6: Let T be a periodic Abelian group, let its primary components T_q contain no elements of infinite height; let B be the direct sum of the basic subgroups of the primary components of T, $B = \dot{\sum}_{p \in M} B_p$. Let F be a group free of torsion so that $pF = F$ holds for all prime numbers p for which

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On the Question on the Group of Abelian Extensions of Abelian Groups

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$T_p \neq 0$. Then it holds the strong sequence

$$0 \to H \quad (F, T/B) \to Ext(F,B) \to Ext(F,T) \to 0 \quad .$$

The author thanks A.G. Kurosh for the leading of the work. He mentions L.Ya. Kulikov. There are 3 references: 1 Soviet, 1 French and 1 American.

PRESENTED: April 26, 1960, by P.S. Aleksandrov, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1960

Card 4/4

ZHURAVSKIY, V. S.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Studies in the theory of mixed Abelian groups." Moscow, 1961. 6 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ imeni M. V. Lomonosov); 200 copies; price not given; bibliography on pp-5-6 (12 entries); (KL, 5-61 sup, 172)

ZHURAVSKIY, V.S.

Group of Abelian extensions of a periodic Abelian group with the aid of an Abelian group without torsion. Usp. mat. nauk 16 no.4:161-166 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Abelian groups)

PIK, I.Sh.; NOTKIN, B.M.; PETROV, A.K., red.; ZHURAVSKIY, Ya.B., red.; LUR'YE, M.S., tekhn.red.; KOGAN, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Experience in molding articles made of aminoplasts] Opyt pressovaniia izdelii iz aminoplastov. Pod obshchei red. A.K. Petrova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1960. 139 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(Aminoplastics)

ZHURAVSKIY, YE. B.

AUTHOR: Solomonov, M. SOV/24-58-4-36/39

TITLE: Application of Technological Lubricants and Special Coatings During Shaping of Metals by Applying Pressure (Primeneniye tekhnologicheskikh smazok i spetsial'nykh pokrytiy pri obrabotke metallov davleniyem) Conference at the Institute for Mechanical Engineering of the Ac.Sc. USSR (Soveshchaniye v Institute mashinovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 4, p 153 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference was held in December, 1957. The following papers were read: "General Relations and the Mechanism of Operation of Lubricants During Shaping of Metals by Applying Pressure" by V.I. Likhtman, S.Ya. Veyler (Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR - Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Ac.Sc.USSR); "Application of Principles of the Hydrodynamic Theory to the Process of Cold Stamping" by Ye.I. Isachenkov (NIAT); "New Stamping Lubricants for Deep and Particularly for Very Deep Drawing of Components made of Sheet Steel" by M.A. Sil'tsova (Gor'kovskiy avtozavod - Gor'kiy Automobile Works); "Lubricants for Stamping Sheet of Steel and of Various Alloys" by Yu.P. Davydov (VIAM);

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Application of Technological Lubricants and Special Coatings During Shaping of Metals by Applying Pressure
Conference at the Institute for Mechanical Engineering of the Ac.Sc.USSR

"New Lubricants for Wire Drawing" by K.G. Smirnova (TsNIIChERMET); "Investigation of Technological Lubricants Applied for Hot Stamping of Metal Components" by E.A. Dovnar (Minskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. I.V. Stalina - Minsk Polytechnical Institute imeni I.V. Stalin); "Investigation and Testing of Certain Technological Lubricants and Methods of Applying these on the Dies of Presses During Hot Stamping of Aluminium Alloys" by E.R. Shor (TsNIITMASh); "Lubricants Used in Shaping of Metal by Pressure" by Ye.B. Zhuravskiy (Aviatsionnyy zavod - Aviation Works). The data given in the individual papers show the increasing use of liquid, paste and solid technological lubricants and special coatings in highly efficient processes of shaping metals by applying pressure in the production of complicated components from various heavy and light non-ferrous alloys. The undertakings of the chemical and the oil industries have so far not organised the

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production of the appropriate lubricants and the instrument industry does not produce instruments for determining the main parameters of these lubricants. So far, investigations by individual institutes of the Ac.Sc.USSR on technological lubricants have not been carried out on a sufficiently large scale and have not been adequately co-ordinated. The same applies to other institutes.
S. Ya. Veyler (Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR - Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Ac.Sc.SSSR) reported on work in the field of lubricants for cold stamping. Since the result of this work is little known, it was proposed to devote to it a specially convened extended seminar at the Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the Ac.Sc.USSR.
Co-ordination was urged of the research work in the use of lubricants for shaping of metals by pressure and this

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task should be undertaken by the Laboratoriya obrabotki metallov davleniyem Instituta mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Laboratory for Shaping of Metals by Pressure of the Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the Ac.Sc.USSR). The importance was pointed out of putting onto the market instruments for determining the main parameters of lubricants and also of automatic equipment for coating dies with technological lubricants. It is necessary to work out standard specifications for technological lubricants and also recipes and methods of analysis of such lubricants and to increase the manufacture by the industry of standard technological lubricants. At regular intervals, symposia should be published on technological lubricants and special coatings used in the shaping of metals by applying pressure.

7

MATVEYEV, Boris Ivanovich; kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHURAVLEV, Fedor Vasil'yevich. Prinimali uchastiye: PEVZNER, S.B., inzh.; OGURCHIKOV, L.G.; ZHURAVSKIY, Ye.B., ZHOLOBOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KUNYAVSKAYA, T.M., red.; ORESHKINA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Technology of forging light alloy shapes with variable and periodic cross sections] Tekhnologiia pressovaniia profilei peremennogo i periodicheskogo secheniia iz legkikh splavov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obor.promyshl., 1959. 126 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Forging) (Light metals)

L 45688-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP6012870 SOURCE CODE: UR/0118/66/000/004/0022/0023

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42
B

AUTHOR: Goroshin, O. I. (Engineer); Zhuravskiy, Yu. P. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: A multichannel coupling device with regulators for use with the "Dnepr" all purpose computer

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 4, 1966, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: computer programming, coupling circuit, digital analog computer, industrial automation

ABSTRACT: The article describes the circuitry, operation, and scope of a 14-channel regulator coupling device, developed at the NIOKHIM Institute (Institut NIOKHIM), to be used as a coupling circuit between a "Dnepr" all-purpose computer and an output work unit (e.g., a machine tool). The device has 30 output trigger cells for the connection of signal and control relays which are switched on and off at commands fed from the control unit in accordance with the machine operation routine. A structural diagram of a data conversion system using this coupling circuit is examined, and the operation of one of the identical 14 channels is considered in detail. The device has a built-in alarm system in the case of machine stoppage due to program-monitored faults. A basic electrical diagram of the device is included, and it is pointed out that this unit, which is simple and reliable in operation, provides the operator with the

Card 1/2 UDC: 681.14-523.8:62-519-654.15

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possibility of visually monitoring the control process and of intervening in that process at any time. The device permits easy matching with electronic simulation equipment and may be used in the formation of hybrid (digital-analog) control systems. Unlike static discrete-analog converters, this device filters out the HF oscillations of output signals caused by the operational instability of the discrete-to-analog converter in the coupling unit of the computer. At the present time, the device is being used in a Dnepr - based control system in the absorption section of a soda production operation at the Slavyanskiy Soda Combine (Slavyanskiy sodovoy kombinat). Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

ZHURAVSKIY, Yuriy Vsevolodovich; [illegible], Fedor Stepanovich;

[Electromagnetic mechanisms used in rolling mills] Elektromagnitnye mekhanizmy prokatnykh stanov. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1964. 222 p. (MIRA 17:9)

ZHURAVSKIY, Yu. V.

ZHURAVSKIY, Yu. V. -- "New System of Electric Transit of Flying Shears for Cutting Hot Bars Into Sheets." Sub 16 Jun 52, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

SOV/137-57-6-9899

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 6, p 83 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Rokotyan, Ye.S., Meyerovich, I.M., Zhuravskiy, Yu. V.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Auxiliary Mechanisms of the 1000 Blooming Mill (Issledovaniye vspomogatel'nykh mekhanizmov bluminga 1000)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prokat. stany. Nr 6. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 74-123

ABSTRACT: An investigation is made of the auxiliary mechanisms of the 1000 blooming mill: The ingot buggy, the ingot turner, the mill tables, the manipulator, and the transfer - at one of the southern plants of the Soviet Union. Oscillographic recording of the work of the electric drives determines the primary power characteristics of the mechanisms being investigated, monitors the correctness of the choice of power for the electric drives, and reveals the true work done by the mechanisms. Determination of stresses in the individual units of the mechanisms is performed by means of wire strain gages. Exhaustive data useful to designers at heavy machinery plants in planning similar mechanisms and to personnel of metallurgical plants in utilizing the equipment are presented.

B.Ye.

Card 1/1

ZHURAVSKIY, Yu.V.

FILATOV, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZHURAVSKIY, Yu.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Automatic liquid level control in hydraulic machinery. [Trudy] TSNIITMASH no:205-210 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Liquid level indicators) (Hydraulic machinery)

SOV/137-57-6-9908

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 6, p 85 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Zhuravskiy, Yu. V., Etingof, M.I.

TITLE: Calibration of an Electrical Differentiating Device (Tarirovka elektricheskogo differentsiruyushchego ustroystva)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prokatnyye stany. Nr 7. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 211-215

ABSTRACT: The primary engineering difficulty in measuring mechanical values by electrical means is the calibration (C) of the curve (Cu) of a time derivative. A method based on employment of the aperiodic discharge of the capacitor $U_t=U_o\exp^{-t/RC}$ is known, which yields a single point on the Cu. In order to obtain other points it is necessary to have a set of resistances and capacitances the values of which are of adequate stability and are accurately determined. The authors make use of another method of C. A sine-wave voltage, $v_t=v_0\sin\omega t$ is delivered to the input of the differentiating mechanism. The calibrating Cu may be derived in two ways: a) By changing the frequency ω at an invariable v_0, and b) by changing the amplitude

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Calibration of an Electrical Differentiating Device

v_0 at an unchanging frequency. The first method requires the use of an audio-frequency oscillator. Use of the first method makes it possible to plot, simultaneous with the calibrating Cu, the frequency responses for amplitude and phase; the second method is convenient under shop conditions, since the shop A-C power supply may be used as the source of the sine-wave voltage.

B.Ye.

SOV/137-57-6-9906

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 6, p 84 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zhuravskiy, Yu.V.

TITLE: Choosing Electromagnets for Thin Steel Sheet and Steel Strip (K vyboru elektromagnitov dlya tonkikh stal'nykh listov i stal'noy polosy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prokatnyye stany. Nr 7. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 236-241

ABSTRACT: The use of electromagnetic mechanisms facilitates automation of auxiliary operations in producing rolled steel. The TsKBMM has developed a number of mechanisms for transporting sheets (S) and coils of strip. In designing such mechanisms it is necessary to make a choice of traction electromagnets (E) for thin strip. A special feature of the E lies in the fact that the thin steel S constitutes the armature closing the magnetic circuit. The force of the E depends on the magnitude of the magnetic flux, as well as on the winding. Saturation of one of the steel sections of the magnetic circuit of the E results in limiting the power it develops. In the case of a correctly designed E, induction should be identical at all cross

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Choosing Electromagnets for Thin Steel Sheet and Steel Strip

sections of the magnetic circuit. The maximum induction in the S should not be greater than the induction in the E core. This relationship may be expressed as: $r^2 = 2h(r+\delta)$. If we plot a curve for known h and δ (the thickness of the S and the air gap between the S and the pole), we find the magnitude of r, the radius of an average core. Having determined the radius, we may also find the other structural parameters of the E. In developing E for lifting or flanging thin steel S, 1) the dimensions of the E should be chosen in correspondence with the thickness of the S and the magnitude of the working gap, 2) the manufacture of magnets of optimum size for $S < 0.2$ cm is difficult because of the inadequate mechanical strength of the S, and 3) the working air gap should not exceed 0.1-0.2 h.

B.Ye.

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ZHURAVSKIY, Yu.V

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5471

Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Prokatnyye stany. [Sbornik] 1 ([Metal] Rolling Mills. [Collection] 1) Moscow, 1959. 272 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR. Akademiya nauk SSSR.

Ed.: Ye. S. Rokotyan, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Tech. Eds.: G. A. Shevchenko and N. G. Goncharov.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel in rolling mills, educational institutes, and design offices.

COVERAGE: The collection contains articles dealing with the present status of methods used in metal rolling. Attention is given to the design and operation of sheet and planetary mills, electric drives of equipment used in rolling shops, and instruments for

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measuring metal-rolling process parameters. D. P. Morozov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and I. S. Pobedin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, edited some parts of the book. References accompany each article. There are 131 references, Soviet and non-Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

[Metal] Rolling Mills (Cont.) SOV/5471

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TS340.M67)

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SOLODOVNIK, F.S.; BOGOMOLOV, A.V.; ZHURAVSKIY, Yu.V.; FROLOV, A.G.

Electromagnetic metal sheet distributor. Biul.TSIICHM no.4:51 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Electromagnets)

ZHURAYEV, B., inzh.

Manufacture spare parts for automobile service stations.
Neftianik 6 no.12:15 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Namanganskaya neftebaza.
(Service stations--Equipment and supplies)

ZHURAYEV, M

KHASANOV, S.; RAKHIMOV, V.; KHASANOV, G.; BEGISHEV, Kh.; SHARAFUTDINOV, S.; KHUSANKHUZHAYEV, I.; ZHURAYEV, M., redaktor; ZHALOLOV, Zh., redaktor; UMANSKIY, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Collective farm chairman's handbook] Kolkhoz raislari uchun sparavochnik. Toshkent, Uzbekiston SSR daflat nashrieti, 1956, 915 p. [In Uzbek] (MLRA 10:5)

(Collective farms)

ZHURAVLEV, V. S.

Geology, Stratigraphic - Kazakhstan

Lower Valanginyan of the Emba salt-dome region. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 27 No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

5-3-2/37

AUTHOR: Zhuravlev, V.S. (Zhuravlev, V.S.)

TITLE: On the Tectonic Nature of Regional Maxima of Gravimetric Anomalies of the Sineclise Near the Caspian Sea (O tektonicheskoy prirode regional'nykh gravitatsionnykh maksimumov Prikaspiyskoy sineklizy)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskiy, 1957, No 3, pp 33-53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of geological and geophysical data on the Caspian sineclise the author investigated the structure of the south-eastern external corner of the Russian plateau. Geological and geophysical investigations carried out during recent years in the southern part of the Caspian sineclise have confirmed the opinion as to the plateau's structure. The material pertaining to the northern part of the sineclise was not analyzed until recently, and this represents the subject of the article. During the past 10 years, the Khobda zone of positive gravity anomalies and adjacent areas were covered by geological surveys and geophysical investigations. As a result of these investigations it was established that salt tectonics were developed in the Khobda zone and that the thickness of the over-salt sediments in depressions separat-

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On the Tectonic Nature of Regional Maxima of Gravimetric Anomalies of the Sineclise Near the Caspian Sea

ing the domes amounts to 3.5 to 4 km, according to seismic data. The gravimetric survey has shown that the Khobda area of maximum anomaly has the outline of an equilateral triangle with the vertex pointing south. Its base approximately coincides with 50° of northern latitude and its vertex reaches the sands of Taysugan at 48° of northern latitude. The seismic profiles crossed a series of sections with anomalous gravity values and indicated that relative local minima correspond to salt domes, and relative maxima to interdomal depressions. Up to 26 reflecting levels deposited conformally and almost horizontally can be traced down to a depth of 3.5 to 4 km in the most sagged sections. The Aralsor regional maximum gravity zone like the Khobda zone is strongly differentiated. Local minima also correspond to salt domes and maxima to interdomal depressions, which was confirmed by the method of reflected waves. The strike of the Aralsor gravity maximum coincides with the strike of a deep break of the crystalline foundation which borders the Khobda zone at the south-east. It is supposed that a deep

break lies also at the base of the Aralsor zone. The South-Emba (Yuzhno-Embinskiy) regional gravity maximum has the same strike as the Aralsor zone, which extends about 250 km from Mertvyy Kultuk to the Diar wells. The South-Emba anticline determines the south-eastern corner of the Russian plateau which includes also the entire salt-dome territory of the Caspian sineclise. The crystalline foundation of the plateau is divided into separate blocks by 3 regional breaks in east-north-east direction, the Khobda, South-Emba and Aralsor breaks. These breaks were cross breaks with respect to the geosyncline zones surrounding the plateau corner; they determined the character of the accumulation of Paleozoic sediments and the structure of the rocks. They caused the step-shaped character of the plateau corner and the formation of the Khobda, South-Emba and Aralsor anticlines within the limits of the Caspian sineclise. The presence of these anticlines controlled the distribution of hydrochemical sediments, and differences in the composition of the latter determined the differences in the character of

salt tectonics within the sineclise. This circumstance makes it possible to use the comparative analysis of the salt tectonics character for approximate determinations of the depth of an undersalt bed occurrence when direct data are not available.
The article contains 2 geologic maps and 43 Slavic references.

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AUTHOR: ZHURAVLEV, V.S.

TITLE: Note on the Marine Deposits of the Upper Albian in the Near-Caspian Syneclise. (Morskiye otlozheniya verkhnego alba v Prikaspiyskoy sineklize, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, V. 113, Nr 1, pp 169 - 171 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 6 / 1957 Reviewed: 7 / 1957

ABSTRACT: The first evidence for the existence of marine fauna in this region was an ammonite, which was found in Alcian and Senomantic formations. In this region an ammonite similar to the Anrossicus biblicatus was found. Therefore the upper Albian was considered to occur with a marine facies only in the Western part of the South-Embian industrial area, extending approximately to the 54th meridian. According to these opinions only continental deposits of the upper Albian were considered to occur farther East, extending as far as the Southern spurs of the Ural. The continental Albian strata are relatively uniform in composition and consist of light greyish sands varying from fine to medium and coarse grain. It is of an intense yellow color, with various shades. This lithological appearance extends as far as the Western boundary of the Mugodzhary mountains, where the upper Albian sands rest directly on palaeolithic layers. Generally this sand contains no fossils, and its age was determined in the conventional manner by its stratigraphical position and his lithological appearance. In 1953 sandstone layers were found on the right shore

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Note on the Marine Deposits of the Upper Albian in the Near-Caspian Syneclise. PA - 2929

(1 illustration and 3 citations from Slav publications)

ASSOCIATION/ Geological Institute of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R.
PRESENTED BY: N.S.SHATSKIY, Member of the Academy
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

ZHURAVLEV, V. S. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Basic features of the depth tectonics of the Caspian synclyne." Mos, 1958. 23 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Geol Inst), 130 copies (KL, 11-58, 114)

ZHURAVLEV, V.S.; SAMODUROV, V.I.

Evidence of secondary saline tectonics on the open domes of the eastern part of the Caspian syneclise. Dokl.AN SSSR 132 no.4: 891-894 Je '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Yanshinym.
(Caspian Sea region--Salt domes)

ZHURAVLEV, V.S.; OSADCHUK, M.I.

Structural and facies zonation of the Riphean folded bedrock of Timan. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 35 no. 3:89-102 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 14:2)
(Timan Ridge--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ZHURAVLEV, V.S.

Upper-Jurassic stratigraphy in the northeastern Caspian syncline.
Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.2:12-23 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Caspian Sea region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ZHURAVLEV, V.S.; GAFAROV, R.A.

Basic tectonic features of the northeastern Russian Platform.
Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 34 no.5:151-152 S-O '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Russian Platform--Geology, Structural)

ZHURAVLEV, V.S.

Role of underground waters in the formation of structures overlying salt domes in the Caspian syneclise. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 37 no.2: 158-159 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Caspian Sea region--Salt domes)

ZHURAVLEV, V.S.; OSADCHUK, M.I.

Tectonic position of the Kislyy Ruchey series in the Riphean folded basement of the Timan. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.5:1156-1159 O '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR i Ukhtinskoye territorial'noye geologicheskoye upravleniye. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Yanshinym.
(Timan Ridge—Geology)

RAABEN, M.Ye.; ZHURAVLEV, V.S.

Comparison of the cross sections of Riphean deposits of the Polyudov Ridge and the Southern Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.2:448-451 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Yanshinym.
(Polyudov Ridge--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Ural Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GARETSKIY, R.G., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk; ZHURAVLEV, V.S., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk

With the geologists of the German Democratic Republic. Vest. AN SSSR 34 no.10:89-92 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

ZHURAVLEV, Vsevolod Sergeyevich; SHATSKIY, N.S., nauchnyy rukovoditel', akademik; KOSYGIN, Yu.A.; otv.red.; SHLEPOV, V.K., red.; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Basic characteristics of the subsurface tectonics of the Caspian syneclise] Osnovnye cherty glubinnoi tektoniki Prikaspiiskoi sineklizy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 271 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.42) (MIRA 14:7)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kosygin).
(Caspian Sea region--Geology)

ZHURAVLEV, V.S.; DESYATOV, V.P.

Possibility of using spectral methods of bone examination for determination of age. Sud. med. eksper. 7 no.1:18-19 Ja-Mr'64 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - dotsent V.P. Desyatov) i kafedry fiziki (zav. - dotsent V.D. Gol'tsev) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ZHURAVLEV, V.S.; PODKOVYRKIN, I.L.; SEMENENKO, P.P.; TULUYEVSKIY, Yu.N.; TYULEBAYEV, V.G.; CHEKANOVSKIY, M.L.

Automatic control of heat conditions in open-hearth furnaces with the use of alpha-indicators. Metallurg 8 no.6:13-15 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Metallurgicheskiy kombinat imeni A.K. Serova i Chelyabinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii.
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Automatic control)

ZHURBA, A.D.

Determination of fatty acids in soap by centrifuging. Masl.-zhir. prom. 21 no.1:27-29 '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Khar'kovskiy mylovarennyy zavod No.1.
(Soap--Analysis) (Acids, Fatty)

ZHURBA, A.D

Determination of fatty acids in soaps by centrifuge method. A. D. Zhurba (Soap Factory No. 1, Kharkov). Zavodskaya Laboratoriya 21, No. 1, 87-8 (1955). — Heat 4-6 g. of soap, dil. with boiling 10% soln. of H_2SO_4, cool to ice-water mixt. to solidify the fatty acids (I). Decant the aquic layer, wash I twice with distd. water, dry in vacuo at 60° until frothing ceases, and weigh. Good results are reported from 12 analyses by the method recommended. V. K.

(1)

TRUNOV, I.G., gornyy inzh.; ZHURBA, A.N., gornyy inzh.

New method of sinking winzes. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.3:34 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Coal mines and mining)

MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K.; ZHURBA, A.S.; GRUSHEVENKO, V.I.; TRIANDAFILIDI, I.G.; STERKHOVA, L.N.; PIGUL'SKAYA, R.I.; MITEL'MAN, B.Yu.

Chemical changes in synthetic fatty acids during the rectification process under plant conditions. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.2:24-27 F '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. UkrNIIGIPRONEFT'.

SKLYAR, V.T., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; LEBEDEV, Ye.V., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; LIZOGUB, A.P., inzh.; ZHURBA, A.S., inzh.; PEREKREST, A.N., inzh. LEBEDEVA, L.B., inzh.; BARANOVSKIY, M.I., inzh.

Some ways of more efficient refining of Western Ukrainian paraffin oils. Nauch.zap.Ukrniiproekta no.4:87-112 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Ukraine, Western--Petroleum--Refining)

SKLYAR, V.T., kand.khim.nauk; SABIROVA, G.V., kand.khim.nauk; ZHURBA, A.S., kand.khim.nauk; ROZHIN, V.P., inzh.; GONOPOL'SKIY, L.Ye., inzh.; ZVEREVA, A.D., inzh.; CHUCHVARA, P.G., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOVAL'CHUK, L.V.; TERENT'YEVA, V.N.; VEDERNIKOVA, V.T.

Production of the KhF-12 freon oil from Anastas'yevka petroleum. Nauch.zap.Ukrniiproekta no.8:48-57 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Freons) (Lvov—Petroleum—Refining)

ZHUZE, T.P.; ZHURBA, A.S.

Studying the P-V-T relation and phase equilibrium in the ethylene - n - hexane system. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.12: 113-118 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Hexane) (Ethylene) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

ZHURBA, A.S., kand.khim.nauk; SABIROVA, G.V. [Sabirova, H.V.], kand.khim. nauk; TERENT'YEVA, V.M. [Terent'ieva, V.M.]; PORUTSKIY, G.V. [Poruts'kyi, H.V.], kand.biolog.nauk

Production of superphosphates with the addition of petroleum growth promoting substances. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.1:30-32 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

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5.3300

AUTHORS: Zhurba, A.S.; Zhuze, T.P.

TITLE: A comparison of ethylene—n-hexane, ethylene-cyclohexane and ethylene-benzene systems according to p-v-t-N relationships and phase equilibrium

SOURCE: Kiyev. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut ugol'noy, rudnoy, neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Nauchnyye zapiski, no. 1, 1960. Dobycha i pererabotka nefti, 68-77.

TEXT: The relationships between volume, pressure and temperature and of the phase equilibrium and mutual solubility in binary hydrocarbon systems, with ethylene as an unsaturated hydrocarbon gas, are studied experimentally. Cyclohexane, benzene and n-hexane, which have an equal number of carbon atoms in the molecule but different chemical natures, were chosen as liquid hydrocarbons. The p-v-t relationships were determined for several mixtures

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of ethylene with each of the liquid hydrocarbons in concentrations from 15 to 90% molar ethylene at temperatures of 30, 50, 75, 100, 125 and 150°C and pressures up to 150 at (absolute physical atmosphere). The data obtained, are reproduced in the form of graphs showing the relationship $v = f(p)_t$, where v is the specific volume (cm^3/g); p - pressure (at); t = temperature. The $v = f(p)_t$ isotherms are similar in shape for all the mixtures studied. For those containing a small percentage of ethylene, the isotherms take the form of curves with abrupt breaks, which correspond to a change in the phase state of the mixture, at all the given temperatures. Where the break occurs, the pressure and specific gravity are those for saturation level. The point of the break indicates the disappearance of the last gas bubble and the entry of the mixture into a single-phase liquid state. Isotherms for mixtures consisting of half and more ethylene have the same form at temperatures much lower than the critical ones. At temperatures near and above the critical ones, the curves are smooth. The molar volume corresponding to saturation pressure in the mixtures decreases in the order C_2H_4—n-C_6H_{14}; C_2H_4-C_6H_{12} and C_2H_4-C_6H_6 when temperatures and ethylene

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concentrations are the same for all three. The relationship of the molar volume to the molar fraction of ethylene is the same for all three systems. At first, the molar volume decreases as the ethylene concentration rises, but when the latter reaches a certain point, the former also increases. The equilibrium constants in each system and partial molar volumes of each constituent in the solutions of ethylene in n-hexane, cyclohexane and benzol are given. At 75-125°C, the partial molar volume of ethylene depends largely on the ethylene concentration in the mixture and at 30-50°C it does not depend on the molar fraction for certain successive ethylene concentrations. If this includes the whole range of ethylene concentrations at 30°C for the ethylene—n-hexane system, for the ethylene-benzene system, it extends only to 0.5 molar fraction of ethylene. Given the same temperatures and pressures, ethylene solubility in n-hexane, cyclohexane and benzene decreases in that order. In all three systems it increases as the pressure rises with a constant temperature, but decreases with rising temperature and constant pressure. Ye.A.Yesakov is mentioned. There are 9 figures, 5 tables and 8 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The three

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English-language references are: W.B. Kay, Ind. Eng. Chem., 40, 1459, 1948; D.M.Newitt, and all, Proc. Roy. Soc., A 176, 140, 1940; B.H. Sage, and all, Ind. Eng. Chem., 43, 2112, 1951.

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STEPANYANTS, S.A.; GRUSHEVENKO, V.I.; MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K.; ZHURBA, A.S.; TRIANDAFILIDI, I.G.; MORDASHOV, V.N.; MISHCHUK, A.E.; LAKOYDA, Ye.P.

Starting and adjusting a unit for rectifying synthetic fatty acids. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.10:34-35 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Berdyanskiy opytnyy neftemaslozavod.

ZHURBA, A.S.

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B102/B108

11.0130

AUTHORS: Sklyar, V. T., Lebedev, Ye. V., Lizogub, A. P., Zhurba, A. S., Perekrest, A. N., Lebedeva, L. B., Baranovskiy, M. I.

TITLE: Some ways of a more rational reprocessing of paraffin petroleums of Western Ukraine

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 467, abstract 24M63 (Nauchn. zap. Gos. n.-i. i proyektn. in-t ugol'n. rudn. neft. i gaz. prom-sti "Ukrniiproyekt", no. 4, 1961, 87 - 112)

TEXT: Results are presented of a study of a possibility of deepest and most rational exploitation of the petroleums of Dolinskoye and Bitkovskoye deposits which are characterized by a high content of light oils (Dolinskoye: 54.4%, Bitkovskoye: 43.1%), high paraffin content (16 and 17%, respectively), and low content of sulfur (0.35 - 0.55%). Thorough investigations of the Dolinskiye petroleums showed that in the deparaffinization of diesel fuel fraction by selective solvents at low temperatures, low-melting paraffin hydrocarbons can be separated which

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are a valuable raw material for the petrochemical industry. The quantity separated is 17 - 20% per fraction or 3.5 - 4.1% per petroleum. Deparaffinization of the fractions corresponds to the demands of the ГОСТ (GOST) for diesel summer fuel and special fuel. At low temperatures solid paraffin hydrocarbons were separated in quantities of 28% per fraction or 8% per petroleum by means of selective solvents from the distilled fraction of medium paraffin petroleum. From the deparaffinized part petroleum components of high viscosity can be obtained. From the distilled fraction of heavy paraffin petroleum solid hydrocarbons (35% per fraction), as well as diesel and tractor oils with a viscosity index of 87 can be obtained. High-quality residual oils (~2.6% per petroleum) and ceresins (~0.7% per petroleum), as well as improved-quality bitumens can be obtained from the petroleum asphalts. A possibility of obtaining gas-turbine fuel, plasticizers for rubber and low-sulfur coke is shown. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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S/710/62/000/008/001/003
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Sklyar, V.T., Sabirova, G.V., Zhurba, A.S., Candidates of Chemical Sciences, Rozhin, V.P., Gonopol'skiy, L.Ye., Zvereva, A.D., Chuchvara, P.G., Engineers

TITLE: Preparation of freon oil ХФ-12 (KhF-12) from Anastasiyevka crude

SOURCE: Kiyev. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut ugol'noy, neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Nauchnyye zapiski. no.8. 1962. Neftepererabotka. 48-57

TEXT: The authors investigated the possibility of producing freon (refrigerant) oil KhF-12 from a naphthenic Anastasiyevka crude as only insufficient amounts of this oil can be obtained from Dosor and Balakhany crudes. The oils were produced in the L'vovskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod (L'vov Refinery) from the Anastasiyevka crude (IVth horizon). Vacuum distillates constituting 13.7 and 8 to 9% of the crude were acid refined giving oils having pour points below -38°C, flash points 164 to 180°C and viscosities ranging from 18 to 20.8 cs at 50°C. These oils did not satisfy the freon test (clouding of the oil/freon

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mixture at -28°C). Unsuccessful attempts were made to lower the cloud point by treating the oils with urea and activated carbon. Satisfactory refrigerant oils were produced in the laboratory by double distillation of the crude with subsequent acid (70% of 92 to 96% H_2SO_4) and alkali treatment. Such oils had boiling points in the range 380 to 470°C (about 20% of the crude), pour points of about -47°C, and gave no clouding with freon at -28°C. Analysis of the oils after single distillation by silica gel fractionation established that the clouding at -28°C is due to medium and heavy aromatic hydrocarbons. The latter are largely removed by a second distillation of the oils. The addition of 0.2% of ionol (2,6-di-t-butyl-4-methylphenol) is recommended to increase the stability of the oils. To produce the refrigerant oils industrially, the vacuum distillation unit of the L'vov Refinery will have to be reconstructed and trial large-scale production carried out. There are 2 figures and 8 tables.